هذا هو مُحَمَّد ﷺ رسول الله

MOHAMED

محمد رسول الله

لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله

ONE OF "AHBAB AL-MUSTAFA" SOCIETY ISSUES

BAGHDAD - IRAQ

معرض القران الكريم

بغداد - المنصور ٥٤٢٢٣٩٦

THIS IS MUHAMMAD ALLAH'S MESSENGER

A SIDE OF THE PROPHET'S WASAYA ABOUT VIRTUES AND GOOD MANNERS

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THE PUBLISHING RIGHT IS A GIFT FOR EVERY MUSLIM IN THE WORLD

Who is Muhammad ﷺ ?

The Prophet Muhammad was born on Monday in Rabee' Al Awal in (year -- AlFeel), his father died when he was still a fetus, then his mother died when he was six in a place named Al Abwaa, his grandfather Abd-Al Muntalib took care of him and then died when the Prophet was eight so his uncle Abu Talib raised him until he was sent as a Prophet.

He lived among his people pure, clean, high above all sins, he didn't worship any idol or image, didn't commit adultery, never stole or kill, didn't drink liquor nor gambled, he always spoke the truth and was known as Al Ameen (the faithful man) that was before he was sent as a prophet and a messenger from Allah.

He was sent as a prophet when he was 40 years old, and faced terrors, insult from his people but he was patent towards all the physical, psychological harm even one of the

disbeliveers threw dirt and trash on him while he was praying in Kaa'ba.

Allah's messenger wasn't tall nor short, white in color with little red, had black eyes and was the most honest person, most brave, most pure and the most humble among people. He accepted the gift and gave reward for it, he didn't accept charity and didn't eat from it, and he didn't get angry for himself but only for Allah and Islam. He ate what he found and didn't return any kind of food that was brought to him and didn't despise any kind of food. He didn't eat while he was leaning or reclining like kings, he visits the sick, followed funerals, saluted the young and old. He was extremely shy, kind, smiles and he used to jest with others but he spoke only truth. He used to work in his house, sew his shirt, repaired his shoes, and took the milk from his female camel.

He used to sit with the poor, love them, and takes care of the orphans, feed the hungry, give charity and he was kind to all creatures. He loved to place scent.

which dealt with all matters of life and put rules to build the Islamic nation.

He called for Islam in AL Jazeera and asked people to worship Allah only and leave polytheism and worship of animals, trees. Etc. He called for the good manners and virtues, for this Islamic nation came bigger and now there are 1.25 billion Muslims in the world.

He (The Messenger) died on Monday in Rabee' Al Awal when he was 63 years old, 23 years of his life as a prophet and a messenger and when he died, every one cried on him but he will always remain with us in sole and heart.

A side of Ahadith
(his sayings, deeds and approvals)
The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

➢ **Hadith no.1**: - The Prophet's saying about mercy.

The Prophet said ﴿**he who is not merciful to others would not be treated mercifully**﴾

This means the one that is not kind or merciful to other people and all living creatures; Allah will not be merciful to him. And so every Moslem must feed the hungry, provides water to the thirsty creatures. The Moslem must help in building hospitals and schools that provides free medical and educational services, so my dear Moslem brother it is your turn to build the orphanages and medical centers for the handicap, you must be like a raining cloud wherever there is usefulness to any living creature and you must make the society safe, happy and secure.

- **Hadith no.2**:- The Prophet's saying about kindness Allah's messenger said ﴿Allah loves that one should be kind and lenient in all matters﴾
- **Hadith no.3**: - The Prophet's saying about taking care of the orphans. Allah's messenger said ﴿I and the one who looks after an orphan will be like this in paradise showing his middle and index fingers and separating them.﴾

➢ **Hadith no.4**:- The Prophet's will for the weak and poor people;

قال النبي محمد ﷺ ﴿ابغوني في الضعفاء فإنما تنصرون وترزقون بضعفائكم﴾

The meaning of this Hadith is that Allah's messenger said that the orphan, widow, sick, old man and woman and the handicap are all weak so all Moslems must help them and also help should be given to the homeless, hungry, thirsty, oppressed and all poor people without any differentiation between them based upon race or religious rule and the reward of this deed is the great blessings in health,

money, work and sons. Also the heart will be clean from selfishness, greed and anger and above all this is the great reward is heaven. And so Allah's messenger said that he was sent as a gift of mercy to all people in the world so should be his followers and lovers.

- **Hadith no.5**: - The Prophet's saying about the mercy to all living creatures.

The Prophet ordered us to be merciful to human beings. We should be generous to them and must not make them slaves and help them to be free from slavery. We must not harm the animals and also we must not cut or remove plants and trees only if necessary. He "the Messenger" said that the one who is merciful to others on earth, The Great Allah would be merciful to him.

- **Hadith no.6:-** The Prophet's order for the young and the old

قال رسول الله ﷺ ﴿ ليس منا من لم يرحم صغيرنا ويعرف شرف كبيرنا ﴾

Allah's messenger said that the one who is not merciful to children and does not respect the old is not a Moslem.

- **Hadith no.7:-**

قال النبي محمد ﷺ ﴿ عودوا المريض ، وأطعموا الجائع ، وفكوا العاني – الاسير ﴾

Allah's messenger said that you should visit the sick person, feed the hungry and release the war prisoner.

- **Hadith no.8**: - The Messenger's testimony of the dead.

Allah's messenger said that the Moslem must not talk badly about the dead people because they are now facing the results of their deeds.

He "The Messenger" ordered us to respect the dead and praise him, we should wash him, put perfume and shroud him with clean white cloth, and we must follow the funeral procession.

We should praise the dead person and not talk about his bad habits in front of people and we must not bury his gold, silver wear or personal things

with him since the living people need these things more.

The Moslem must give food, money and send it as a gift to the dead so if you love a person truly and he died, you can help him by doing all the good deeds to the poor, weak and sick people, try to help in building schools, hospitals to the poor or make a well in the areas where water is very little, or build an orphanage and a house for the homeless and other good deeds and send this as a gift for the dead person.

Also one of the things that we should respect and help his widow and raise his sons and take care of them, also taking care of his friends and close relatives.

➢ **- Hadith no.9**: - The Prophet prevents us from terrorism and cheating

قال النبي محمد ﷺ ﴿ من حمل علينا السلاح فليس منا ومن غشنا فليس منا ﴾

Allah's messenger forbidden terrorism and the Moslem must not carry weapons against his brother even

if he was joking since this may frighten him.

Also we must not frighten the animals and there are different examples about this like that the Prophet once found a sparrow flying in a frightened way over it's nest so he asked his companions who frightened this Sparrow and then he returned it's young to their nest.

Also he (Muhammad) ﷺ prevented terrifying women, children and old people, also never terrify the preachers in the churches even in war and try not to attack at night when ever is possible to prevent terrifying people. Also he prevented us from cheating in all the ways of life.

➢ **- Hadith no.10**: - The Prophet's will in forbidding Racism in all its forms

قال النبي محمد ﷺ ﴿ يا أيها الناس الا إن ربكم واحد وإن اباكم واحد . الا لا فضل لعربي على اعجمي ، ولا لعجمي على عربي ، ولا أحمر على اسود ، ولا اسود على احمر ، إلا بالتقوى ﴾

This means that Islam prevents Racism in all it's forms, so in Islam there is no difference between black and white people, and no difference between yellow and red people, also difference between Arabs, African, European, Americans and all people only by good manners, faith in Allah and good deed since all people are from Adam and Adam is created from soil and all the people are brothers and they will return to the soil.

- **Hadith no.11**:- The Prophet's will to the judges

قال النبي محمد ﷺ ﴿ ان الله مع القاضي ما لم يَجُر (يظلم) فإذا جار تخلى عنه ولزمه الشيطان ﴾

This means that the Prophet ordered the judges that they should make justice and must not take bribes, be fair to people and must listen well to the accused and to the prosecutor and give their judgements in a fair way.

- **Hadith no.12**: - The Prophet's orders about the servants, workers.

قال النبي محمد ﷺ ﴿ هم إخوانكم و خولكم (حشمكم) جعلهم الله تحت ايديكم فمن كان اخوه تحت يده فليطعمه مما يأكل ويلبسه مما يلبس ولا تكلفوهم مما يَغلبُهم فأن كلفتوهم فأعينوهم ﴾

One of the great manners of Islam that has been taken from the Prophet is that we should treat the servants and the people working for us as our brothers and we must not give them hard work that they cannot make, and we must help them and forgive them if they have done something wrong since the poverty and need made them work for us as servants and we should be generous to them.

- **Hadith no.13**: - The Prophet's will about the neighbors and friends.

قال النبي محمد ﷺ ﴿ خير الأصحاب عند الله تعالى خيرهم لصاحبه، وخير الجيران عند الله تعالى خيرهم لجاره ﴾

This means: the Prophet said that the best friend is the one who is so good to his friend, and the best neighbor is the one who is best to his neighbor.

The Prophet always instructs us about friends and friendship must be based upon true love and so every friend must love to his friend everything that he loves to himself and hates everything to his friend that he hates himself. The Moslem must not betray his friend and must work together for the best of all the society and always help each other.

Also the same manners should be used with the neighbors and these are:-

a. Visit the sick.
b. Help in need.
c. Give money or things if he asked or needed and the money given as a debt without any interest since the interest is forbidden in **Islam**.
d. If he gets poor, you should help him.
e. You should be always for him in good and bad.
f. If he dies, you should follow his funeral.
g. Do not hurt him by words or harm him in any way.

h. Don't spy on him and never hurt him by loud voices or throwing dirt and trash near his house.
i. Send him gifts from what Allah gave you since the gift brings love.
j. Never be an aid to his enemies.

This what Allah's messenger taught us.

Hadith no.14:- The Prophet's instructions of cleaning :-

قال رسول الله ﷺ ﴿ تنظفوا فأن الاسلام نظيف ﴾

The meaning of this Hadith is that you should be clean in everything since Islam is clean.

1424 years ago, Muhammad ﷺ taught us the cleaning habits that we must do and at that time the German, slavs Vikings and Tatar were barbaric nations never knowing what cleaning means.

The Prophet's instructions of cleaning are: -

a. Cutting the nails.
b. Shaving the hair under the arms and the hair of the sexual organs.

h. Don't spy on him and never hurt him by loud voices or throwing dirt and trash near his house.
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The Prophet's instructions of cleaning are: -

a. Cutting the nails.
b. Shaving the hair under the arms and the hair of the sexual organs.

c. Shortening the hair of moustache.
d. Taking a bath at least once weekly.
e. Taking a bath after the sexual inter course.
f. Washing the hands before and after eating.
g. Taking a bath after menstruation and at the end of bleeding after delivery.
h. Washing both the vagina, urethra and Anus after urination and defecation.
i. Washing cloths.
j. Cleaning the house and place of work.
k. Brushing the teeth continuously.
l. Washing the hands after urination and defecation.
m. Taking a bath on Friday.
n. Combing hair and putting on perfume.
o. Ablution five times before prayers (Assalat) and ablution is washing the face, hands and forearms, rinsing the mouth, putting water in the nose and blowing it, washing the feet to the ankles and passing the wet hands over the head and in and behind the ears.
p. Ablution before going to sleep.

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p. Ablution before going to sleep.

q. Never urinate standing for men to prevent the dirt.
r. Making sure that city, mosque and school are always clean.
s. Taking a bath when the person is in Janaba i.e. after a sexual inter course or in case where there is discharge after a wet dream.
t. This is the body cleaning but the cleaning of the heart is never being greedy, coward, selfish despising people. Etc.

➢ **Hadith no. 15**:- The Prophet's Hadith about sagacity or intelligence

The Prophet said ﴿A believer is not stung twice (by something) out of one and the same hole﴾

➢ **- Hadith no.16**: - The Prophet's will to the rulers and their people.

قال النبي ﷺ ﴿ ما من عبدٍ يسترعيه الله رعيةٍ يموت يوم يموت وهو غاشٌ لرعيته إلا حرمَ اللهُ عليهِ الجنّة ﴾

The meaning of this Hadith is that any person if was given the power to rule a group of people or a nation, he should not oppress them in anyway and

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The meaning of this Hadith is that any person if was given the power to rule a group of people or a nation, he should not oppress them in anyway and

shouldn't cheat them nor treats them differently and he must not despise them, otherwise Allah will never show him heaven. At the same time the people should obey the ruler in all matters expect in the laws that are forbidden by Allah, and the people should work together and help in building their country and nation.

➢ **Hadith no.17**: - The Prophet's will about war prisoners.

قال النبي محمد ﷺ ﴿ استوصوا بالأسرى خيرا ﴾

The meaning of this Hadith is that Muslims should treat war prisoners very well, they should not be tortured, killed or left without food and drink and should keep them until they can be exchanged with Muslim war prisoners or take a ransom if there was not any Muslim prisoners or set them free without any money.

The Prophet also taught us never kill old men, women, children and civilians. Also never kill animals, never destroy lands and plants, never mutilate the

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The Prophet also taught us never kill old men, women, children and civilians. Also never kill animals, never destroy lands and plants, never mutilate the

bodies of the enemy and never use outrageous ways in war like poisoning wells and water or use chemical, biological, or nuclear weapons.

- **- Hadith no.18**: - The Prophet's Hadith about seeking knowledge and education.

قل النبي محمد ﷺ ﴿ من سلك طريقا يلتمس فيه علما سهل الله به طريقا الى الجنة ﴾

The meaning is that any person that seeks knowledge or science; Allah will facilitate a way for him to heaven.

This is applied not only for religious science but also all useful knowledge like medicine, translation, engineering.. Etc.

The Prophet also taught us to teach the ignorant and illiterates.

- **- Hadith no.19**:- The Prophet's Hadith about good manners and virtues

قال النبي ﷺ ﴿ إن من خياركم أحسنكم أخلاقا ﴾ .

The meaning of this Hadith is that the best Muslim is the one whose best in his manners.

Good manners and morals comes second to Allah's monotheism in Islam, so my dear Muslim brother be good in all matters and never harm people.

- **Hadith no.20**:- The Prophet's Hadith about facilitating people's things in all matters of life.

قال النبي محمد ﷺ ﴿ يسروا ولا تعسروا ، وبشروا ولا تنفروا ﴾

The Prophet said ﴿ Facilitate things to people (concerning religious matters) and don't make it hard for them and give them good tidings and don't make them runaway (from Islam).

- **Hadith no.21**:- The Prophet's Hadith about the Prophets.

قال رسول الله ﷺ ﴿ أنا أولى الناس بعيسى ابن مريم في الدنيا والآخرة ، والانبياء أخوة لعلات امهاتهم شتى ودينهم واحد ﴾

Allah's messenger said ﴿Both in this world and in the here after. I am the nearest of all people to Isa (Christ) the son of Maryam (Mary), the Prophets are paternal brothers; their mothers are

different, but their religion is one (i.e.) (Islamic monotheism) .

- **Hadith no.22**:- The Prophet's advice about criticizing any food.

ما عاب النبي محمد ﷺ طعاماً قط ، إن اشتهاه أكله ، وإن كرهه تركه.

The Prophet never criticized any food (he was invited to) but he used to eat if he liked the food, and leave it if disliked it.

- **Hadith no.23**:- The Prophet's advice about taking care of the land.

Allah's messenger said ﴿ There is none amongst the Muslims who plants a tree or sows seed, and then a bird, or a person or an animal eats from it, but is regarded as a charitable gift from him. ﴾

So the Muslim must plant the lands, dig wells, never cut trees only if necessary and help to build always.

- **Hadith no.24**:- The Prophet's Hadith about brotherhood and love.

Allah's messenger said ﴿ A Muslim is a brother of another Muslim, so he

should not oppress him, nor he should hand him over to an oppressor. Whoever fulfilled the needs of his brother, Allah will fulfill his needs; whoever brought his (Muslim) brother out of a discomfort of the day of resurrection, and whoever screened a Muslim, Allah will screen him on the day of resurrection.

So the Muslim must be like a well built building with his Muslim brothers and should be equal in rights and duties and every Muslim should be like a mirror to his Muslim brother so he can see his faults and tries to correct them.

- **Hadith no.25**:- The Prophet's Hadith about being merciful and aiding the Muslims.

Allah's messenger said ﴿ you see the believers are regards their being merciful , showing love and being kind among themselves resembling one body shores the sleepless (insomnia) and fever with it ﴾.

The Prophet said that Allah orders the Muslim to be like one body, so how can a full, wealthy person sleeps when his neighbor is hungry and he knows that and how can a wealthy married Muslim can rest or sleep when there is a Muslim brother, poor and can't get married and how can you sleep when there is a Muslim brother suffering illness and does not have money to go to a doctor, so my dear brother you should help the hungry, poor and sick people and try to bring the smile to their faces and hearts so that you can rest in peace.

- **Hadith no.26**: - The Prophet's Hadith about avoiding prattle.

Allah's messenger said ﴿ Who ever believes in Allah and the last day should not harm his neighbor, and whose ever believes in Allah and the last day should entertain his guest generously and whose ever believes in Allah and the last day should talk what is good or keep quite﴾ .

- **Hadith no. 27**: - The Prophet's Hadith about prohibiting begging

قال رسول الله ﷺ ﴿ لأن يحتطب احدكم حزمة علـى ظـهره خير له من أن يسأل أحد فيعطيه أو يمنعه ﴾

The meaning of this Hadith is that any Muslim is better for him to carry a bundle of wood on his back and sells it than asking or begging people since one may give him or may not.

So the Muslim must not be idle wher he is able to work only if necessary.

- **Hadith no.28**: - The Prophet's Hadith to the store-keepers.

قال رسول الله ﷺ ﴿ الخازن الامين الـذي يـؤدي مـا أمـر بـه طيب نفسه أحد المصدقين ﴾

The meaning of this Hadith is that any one who is responsible for guarding a store or a safe or he is a store-keeper and he is honest in his work is like the one who sperds his money generously to the poor.

- **Hadith no.29**: - The Prophet's Hadith about the noble job or deeds.

قال رسول الله ﷺ ﴿ ما أكل أحد طعاماً خيراً من أن يأكل من عمل يديه و إن نبي الله داود كان يأكل من عمل يده ﴾.

The meaning of this Hadith is that it is best for the Muslim to eat from the money that he gains from his work since Dawood (David) the Prophet عليه السلام who was one of Israel kings used to work and eats from his work and this is an invitation to the poor for the noble work away from "haram" like stealing, bribery, interest, narcotics, gambling, debauchery and never sell Alcohol, bad medicine or food.

- **Hadith no. 30**: - The Prophet's Hadith about taking care of the animals : -

﴿ The Prophet cursed the one who did muthla to an animal (Cut its limbs or some other part of its body while it is still alive)﴾.

There are many ahadith about the care of animals, the Muslim should not hurt the animal or kill it without a reason, one of the stories that the Prophet told us about is that Allah did forgive the sins of a man who gave water for a thirsty dog in the desert and a woman locked a cat in a room

without water and food until it died, Allah sent her to hell. The Prophet also taught us not to make the animals work more than their ability nor carry too much weight and even the animals that are prepared for slaughter like cows, the butcher must sharpen the knife very well and must not terrify the animal before slaughter.

Allah's messenger forbidden the slaughter of animals without any reason also, he (The Prophet) didn't allow animal wrestling for betting like bull's wrestling or cock wrestling.

- **Hadith no.31**: - The Prophet's Hadith about the manners of brotherhood in Islam.

The Prophet said ﴿ Beware of suspicion for suspicion is the worst of false tales; and do not look for others faults and do not spy, and don't be jealous of one another, and don't hate one another, and O Allah's worshippers! Be brothers (as Allah has ordered you).

- **Hadith no.32**: - The Prophet's Hadith about (Ifshaa Asslam) " salutation".

عن النبي محمد ﷺ ﴿ يسلم الصغير على الكبير ، والمار على القاعد ، و القليل على الكثير ﴾.

The meaning of this Hadith is that the Prophet said that the younger should start salutation (Asslam) on the older, the passing by should start (Asslam) when he passes people sitting in a place, and the small group of people should start the salutation (Asslam) when they see a more numbered group.

- **Hadith no.33**: - The Prophet's advises to business-men and merchants.

In order not to change the human society into a jungle where the stronger eats the weak, the Prophet pursued a moral manner for the merchants, business-men that makes balance between personal ownership and the interest of all society so it will not be divided into extremely wealthy people and very poor.

Some of these orders to the merchants are:-

- Be honest, generous, well and smile when you speak to them and be kind in selling.
- Never cheat in weights.
- Don't lie nor swear by Allah even if you are not lying and tell the buyer if there is anything wrong with the merchandise.
- Settle all your debts when you are able immediately.
- Don't betray your partner.
- Never buy stolen goods or taken by force since you will be a partner in sin and crime.
- Don't monopolize food and medicine and all life necessities in order to raise their prices.
- Never fool any body nor be a miserly or stingy person and never be happy when other merchants lose their money.
- Don't lie and keep your promises and be honest.
- Keep your store clean and participate in your city cleaning.

- Give some of your money to the poor and hungry.
- Don't always raise the prices to get more profit.
- Don't waste your money in gambling, bars, night clubs or horse – racing bets.
- Help in building your country, building of hospitals not for the sake that they say that you are generous, or not to wash the dirty money, but only for Allah's sake.
- Your store or establishment must be clean from all immoral states, since the money you gain is for you and your children.
- If anyone needs a loan ; give him without taking an interest
- Never compete dishonestly with your creditors and never be jealous of them.
- Help the poor who is not able to pay his debts and give him time to do so and if he is not able help him by not taking the money.
- Give your employees their weighages and don't despise them.

- Always be eager to bring only all the useful good to your country
- Help other business-men if they are in need.
- If you didn't get good profit, always look at the one who owns less than you and not look for the wealthy people so that you will not despise Allah's grace upon you.
- Never be greedy nor selfish and always do all things that you love to people.

قال النبي محمد ﷺ ﴿ إذا انفق الرجل على أهله نفقة يحتسبها فهو له صدقة ﴾

The meaning of this Hadith is if a man spent money on his family for the sake of Allah it will be counted as a charity for him.

Hadith no.34: - The Prophet's Hadith about keeping away from oppression and stinginess.

قال رسول الله ﷺ ﴿ اتقوا الظلم فان الظلم ظلمات يوم القيامة ، واتقوا الشح فان الشح اهلك من كان قبلكم حملهم على ان سفكوا دماءهم واستحلوا محارمهم ﴾

The meaning of this Hadith you should avoid oppression since it will

lead the oppressor to the darkness of hell, also avoid stinginess since it was the reason for the killing of people before you and who lost every thing even their morals.

This Hadith is not applied only for rulers or governors but also to the owner of a farm with his farmers, or the school manager with the students, or the head of the company with his employees and the oppression of a husband to his wife so stay away from oppression and oppressors and never help them in this matter and also the Prophet taught us to treat stinginess by generosity.

- **Hadith no.35**: - The Prophet's Hadith about medical treatment of illness.

عن النبي ﷺ قال ﴿ ما أنزل الله داء إلا انزل له الشفاء ﴾

This mean that Allah made cure for every disease.

عن النبي ﷺ قال ﴿ فتداووا ولا تداووا بحرام ﴾

This means the ill person should seek medical treatment and should not

use things that are forbidden in Islam for the cure of his illness.

The Prophet ordered us to look for medications in nature, trees, seas, plants, animals and soil, and he (The messenger) ordered us to visit the patients and help to treat them and when you visit them you must not stay too long and never raise your voice and should choose the right time for your visit and give them money if they are poor. This what the Prophet taught us.

Hadith no.36: - The Prophet's Hadith about the people of different religions.

قال رسول الله ﷺ ﴿ من أذى ذميا فقد آذاني ﴾

The Prophet said that Allah ordered Muslims never harm people from other religions that live in peace in the land of Muslims since the Prophet gave them a promise to protect their money, religion and honor when they live with Muslims and any one hurts them as if he hurt the Prophet himself.

Hadith no.37: - The Prophet's advises about the family.

The Prophet pursued a moral way for the members of one family in their acts with each other and there are different statements about this matter that can be summarized in the following :-

- Obeying and respecting the mother and father is a legal duty (this is applied for the grandfather and grandmother).
- The respect of the husband to his wife and providing the needs for her and her children and not betray her is a legal duty.
- The parents must take care of their children, teach them, feed them, provide cloth to them, and teach them their religion, knowledge and good virtues.
- The respect of the children to their parents when they are old and providing their needs and taking care of them is a legal duty.
- The connection between the mother, father with their relatives must be strong and this includes visits exchange,

greeting in all happy occasions and show sorrow to the one who is sad, follow funeral processions and help the poor and the one who needs help. And this is a legal duty to the Muslims.

- The connection with the neighbors, respecting them, helping them is a legal duty.
- The members of the family must work together in bad circumstances and be closer to each other.

Some of the good manners that must be followed are:-

a. Never use bad words in the house, always knock before going into bedrooms, separate the children from each other in bed and teaching them honesty, faithfulness and love of good deed.

b. Teaching the children cleanliness, good looking, reading and writing and the respect of people. Never allow them to drink alcohol nor drink in front of them if the parent were afflicted with this bad

habit. And never argue of fight in front of the children.

c. The exchange of advice, respect and love between the members of the family.

d. The wife must not be hit nor insulted by her husband since she is his partner in life.

e. Never treat the children differently in love and giving since this will generate envy, jealousy and hatred between brothers.

f. Choose good names to the sons.

g. Never differentiate in good treatment, pocket-money, care, will and inheritance between the sons.

h. The Muslim family stands in between the firmness of the father without violence and the compassion of the mother without extreme fondle.

➢ **Hadith no.38**: - The Prophet's advises in general morals:-

14 centuries ago, the Prophet pursued a moral, educational pathway to Muslims and it was something to boast of since it was placed by an

illiterate prophet (can not read and write) in an illiterate desert community at the same time where other nations didn't know or understand such manners.

He (The Messenger) himself, his family did behave exactly like what Allah wanted so they became the best people on earth, these manners can be summarized as follows:-

a. The Muslim must wash his hands before and after meals.
b. The Muslim must sit while eating, mustn't eat too much, must eat from the food in front of him, and not leave food in his plate.
c. The Muslim must not drink from the mouth of the container that holds water since it will be contaminated by his saliva and he must pour water into a glass and drink from it, also the Muslim must always brush his teeth.
d. The Muslim must not drink liquids at one time like camels but he should take a breath while drinking.

e. The Muslim must put his hand over his mouth during yawning and on his nose while sneezing and lower his voice and face another side away from the faces of others.
f. The male Muslim must not urinate standing, and the Muslim should wash with water after urination and defecation, clean his place, and wash his hands after going out of the toilets.
g. The Muslim is not allowed to enter a house or a place without asking three times, and if the owner of the house asked him to enter he can go inside otherwise goes back.
h. Be patent in hard circumstances and sorrows.
i. The Muslim must not mock at others, like calling them names like short, tall, white or black .. etc.
j. The Muslim must not cheat, betray , fool or lie.
k. Always keep the cleanliness of the cloth, house, place of work, kitchen,

personal luggage, the mosque, school, town, and the bathroom.

l. The Muslim must perform (ablution) " Wudu' " by washing his face and hands to the forearm three times, taking water by inhalation and blowing it three times, passing a wet hand over the head and ears, and washing the feet to the ankles before going to bed and sleeps on his right side and not on his belly.

m. Always take a bath, and must take a shower after "Janaba" and after the sexual intercourse, on Friday, and the woman must wash her body after menses.

n. From the Islamic manners is circumscissle to boys, and also man must not sleep with his wife (i.e. no sexual intercourse) during menses.

o. The Muslim must not walk slowly or very fast and must lower his voice and must not prattle.

p. Ifshaa Asslam (salute) on everyone, feed the hungry, keeping the connection

with relatives and keeping order in all life matters.

q. From the Islamic manners visiting the sick, helping the one who is in need, helping the oppressed, spending money on the poor, taking care of the old and the handicap and give advice and correcting the one who mistakes.

r. Making a space while sitting among a group of people and must not be crowded to keep things in order.

s. Be kind and gentle to the poor, respect the old, and taking care of the animals and plants.

t. Lowering the Muslim's sight from "haram", and must not prattle nor talk badly about people or showing their faults, and must keep his promises and dates.

u. Removing anything that causes harm from the road of Muslims like stones, bricks, ..etc.

v. The Muslim must not look at others houses and must not spy on them.

These are the manners that our Prophet taught us 1424 years ago.

" The Muslim's Belief "

- The Muslim must believe in Allah and the Islamic monotheism and must not worship any other, and when he prostrates, it is only to almighty Allah, and when he needs something he must ask Allah.
- The Muslim believes that almighty Allah is the creator of earth and skies and what is in between them, and Allah is the creator of all living creatures and mineral things in the universe.
- The Muslim believes that Allah is far above any fault, mistake, forgetfulness and oppression.
- The Muslim must not believe in Legends, Fables and superstition.
- The Muslim must believe that there is another life after death where every human being is rewarded or punished

according to his deeds upon earth so he will be either in Heaven or in Hell.
- The Muslim must believe in all Allah's Prophets.
- The Muslim revealed book is the Qura'n it is his regulation with "Sunna" (The Prophet's wasaya or wills).
- The Muslim must pray five times a day, fasting in Ramadhan, do Hajj (Pilgrimage to Makka), and paying Zakat (certain fixed proportion of the wealth of each and every kind of the property liable to Zakat of Muslim to be paid yearly for the benefit of the poor in the Muslim community).
- The Muslim must stay away from all sins and work to build and improve the Muslim community.

The Prophet's Will of Marriage

The Prophet considered marriage to be an ideal, natural substitute to all immoral sexual relationships and the Muslim can keep his identity and humanity and bring children to teach them and be gentle with them, this is in

order to make families so Islam prohibits adultery and not getting married when a man got the ability to do so.

Islam encourages the young to get married and choosing the right good believer (wife and husband) and faith comes first to money and beauty.

THE PROPHET'S WILL OF WOMAN

يقول النبي محمد ﷺ ﴿ أكمل المؤمنين ايماناً احسنهم اخلاقاً، وخياركم خياركم لنسائهم ﴾

The meaning of this Hadith is that best believer is the one who is best in his manners and virtues, and is the best to his wife and women.

The Prophet always reminded the Muslim about woman since she may be a mother, wife, sister, an aunt or a relative so the Muslim must take care of her, and respect her.

The Prophet recommended good care to the mother three times while only once to the father and considered the aunt as a mother and he (the Prophet) prohibited killing of females, disrespect, and taking her inheritance. He (The Messenger) said the one who takes care and educate girls, Allah will

reward him and not let him go to hell, he also said that the Muslim must take care of the widows, divorced and old women, so everything that has been said about the oppression of women in Islam is not true.

THE EVILS OR VICES THAT ALLAH PROHIBITED IN ISLAM

1. Polytheism and worshipping stars, stone, animal, plant, ... etc.
2. Killing without a legal reason.
3. Magic and sorcery.
4. Interest
5. Bribe
6. Monopoly
7. Taking the orphan's money
8. Adultery and gay
9. Alcohol drinking, drug addiction, drug trade.
10. False witness
11. Stealing
12. Oppression and bad judgment
13. Raping
14. Suicide
15. Eating pork meat

16. Gambling
17. Spying, disrespect of the parents, cutting relationships with relatives.
18. Never believe in jugglery, and astrologers.
19. Never allow men to act as women or women to act as men
20. Weeping over the dead in a loud voice and hitting the cheeks
21. Treachery, betray, lies, breaking promises and dates
22. Envy, spite or ill-will, arguments, greed, cowardice, interfering with others matters.
23. Animals wrestling
24. Speaking badly about pure, chaste women.
25. Terrifying others
26. False swear, cheating in weights, taking other's money by immoral ways, embezzlement.
27. Fighting Muslims and all other immoral manners that all good soles despise
28. Islam prohibits stopping Asslat "prayers", and not fast in Ramadhan, or do Hajj when one has the ability to do so, and preventing Zakat.

هذا هو

مُحَمَّد ﷺ رسول الله

A SIDE OF THE PROPHET'S WASAYA ABOUT VIRTUES AND GOOD MANNERS

ONE OF "AHBAB AL-MUSTAFA" SOCIETY ISSUES
BAGHDAD – IRAQ

THE PUBLISHING RIGHT IS A GIFT FOR EVERY MUSLIM IN THE WORLD